

R E M A R K S

Claim 1 has been amended to emphasize

- g) and wherein the bandana has two folded generally triangular upper corner sections of generally the same size forming said corners, one section at one side of the bandana and the other section at the opposite side of the bandana, the corner sections each defining an angled edge forming a leg of the corner section triangle,
- h) each said folded corner section forming four layers of said fabric, said components stitched to said respective corner sections, said components each having rectangular face area outline, one substantially smaller than the other, and wherein the components respectively widthwise directly overlap major length extents of said angled edges defined by the respective corner sections, at opposite sides of the bandana,

- i) and including resiliently yieldable means attaching at least one of said components to the bandana, whereby the pressed together components may shift position, resiliently, relative to at least one of the bandana corners, when the bandana is tensioned over the wearer's face.

In applicant's device, the rectangular connection component 18 widthwise overlaps major length extent of the angled edge forming a leg of the folded corner at 13; and the connection component 19 widthwise overlaps major length extent of the angled edge forming a leg of the other folded corner at 12, at the opposite side of the bandana. Very sturdy and durable connections are thereby formed, in a combination wherein two pressed together components may shift position, resiliently, as defined in i) of claim 1.

The reference Hirsch does not suggest this, since in Fig. 5 his fastener 52 does not overlap major length extent of the angled edge beneath it and at most extends over 40% of that edge; and in Fig. 5 no other component is shown directly overlapping the angled edge at the right hand corner extent of his bandana. In

Serial No. 10/826,839

Hirsch's Fig. 6, the width of fastener 62 is the same as that of 52, so could not overlap major length extent of an angled edge as in Fig. 5.; and fastener 61 likewise does not overlap any angled edge of a fold. No motivation is shown for Hirsch to materially change construction to arrive at applicant's corner strengthening structure at opposite sides of a bandana, since Hirsch's corner sections are both at the same side of his bandana. Therefore, Hirsch's device is not suggestive of applicant's claimed device, and is not suggestive of using rectangular fastener components to directly overlap angled edges of folded corners to reinforce them at bandana opposite sides, providing a highly strengthened bandana.

Further, note the following: the claim 12 recited structural relationships of parts provides a structural difference between the claimed components and the prior art. There is no prior art showing or suggesting:

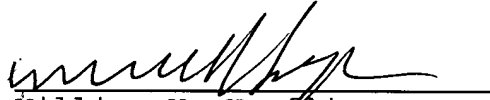
- the proximate relationship of the component to a helmet, as claimed
- the helmet lower edge proximate relationship to pressed together components, as claimed.

Serial No. 10/826,839

There is no cited prior art structure capable of performing the "intended use"; and further, the contents of claim 1 as now amended even further differentiate the claim 12 combination from hypothetical prior art.

In view of the above argument and the further amendment of the claims, the claims are urged to be allowable.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'William W. Haefliger', is written over a horizontal line.

William W. Haefliger  
Attorney for Applicant  
Reg. No. 17,120  
323 684-2707

WWH:ts  
Docket 12,606